[lxxix] Cyril Greenland, Charles Kirk Clarke: A Pioneer of Canadian Psychiatry (Toronto: The Clarke Institute of Psychiatry, 1966).

[lxxx] Cyril Greenland, "Origins of the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital," TPH: History and Memories of the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital, 1925-1966, ed. Edward Shorter (Toronto: Wall & Emerson, 1996), 19-58.

[lxxxi] The Archives of Ontario contains ample evidence of political interference and collaboration if not collusion on the part of doctors and politicians alike. After the defeat of the provincial liberals in that year's election, Dr. Daniel Clark of the Toronto Asylum, himself a long-time "Grit," wrote the new Provincial Secretary, W. J. Hanna, on April 24, 1905 to offer him his resignation:

> I am now in the thirtieth year of my superintendency of this asylum. I am also in the seventy fifth year of my age and although my capacity for work remains normal yet it is my wish to retire fromt he cares and responsibilities which my present position entails.

Clark lists several pages of "improvements, executive and structural." He believes that the best gauge of his achievements is the "the faith the public has ... in our work," and the best gauge of that is the "revenue from the payments of relatives." By this gauge, an increase from $12,000 in 1874 to $41,000 in 1904, represents an improvement of "public trust" by several hundred percent. It seems unlikely that such moral arithmentic would have conveyed anything to the Hon. Provincial Secretary, beyond perhaps the vague impression of more money to spend. Whether it would have encouraged him to "favourably consider," as Clark went on to request, a "retiring allowance" along the lines of what Workman got, "after twenty two years service ... $5000," as Clark reminds him, seems equally unlikely. Attached is a copy from the Hon. W.J. Hanna's secretary, rather cooly acknowledging the receipt of the Superintendent's letter, and accepting his resignation. There is no mention of the "allowance." See the Archives of Ontario, Provincial Secretary's correspondence, RG 8-5, Hon. W.J. Hanna Files (1905-1916), Letter of Dr. Daniel Clark of April 24, 1905, Container 7, Daniel Clark Folder.

In a letter to the Honourable W.J. Hanna dated June 23, 1905, Mr. James S. Fullerton [?] wrote the Hon. W.J. Hanna to ask that one Dr. Williams be appointed Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum. Williams's principal recommendation is having been a loyal Conservative or, as Fullerton more circumstantially puts it, "for the last twenty-five years at least ... the recognized standard bearer of Conservative principles in South Oxford, speaking from many plat-forms [sic] at every election." Fullterton concludes that "there is no man in Canada who has given more constant, more unselfish or better work to the Conservative Party, in his way, than Dr. Williams."

Willimas has run several times for South Oxford and been defeated, first by Adam Crooks, and second by Dr. McKay. The writer argues that since the Conservative incumbent owed his late victory partly to Dr. Williams's earlier work on behalf of the party, since Dr. McKay had been promised the superintendency of the Toronto Asylum had he won, and since the Toronto Asylum was a provincial institution, "it seems very fitting that [Dr. Williams] be awarded the prize." See the Archives of Ontario, Provincial Secretary's Correspondence, RG 8-5, Hon. W.J. Hanna Files (1905-1916), Letter from James S. Fullerton of June 23, 1905, Container 30, Toronto Asylum Folder.

Dr. Williams does not have any special training for the position, and the writer does not seem to think that he should. For both sides the appointment is a blatant, shamelessly political trophy. Moreover the felicity of awarding it to Dr. Williams lies not just in giving it to a Conservative doctor, who might conceivably have been a competent alienist, but in giving it to a Conservative doctor who is also the personal enemy of the Liberal doctor for whom it was intended. A fat folder in the Archives of Ontario, Provincial Secretary's Correspondence, RG 8-5, W.D. McPherson Files (1916-1919), Container 106, labelled "J.J. Williams Folder," indicates how vigorously Williams Williams campaigned for the superintendency of an Ontario psychiatric hospital -- any Ontario psychiatric hospital.

Williams himself wrote on March 31, 1905 to apply for the "position of Medical superintendent of the Woodstock Asylum." He immediately emphasizes not his medical qualifications but his political connections and, moreover, his "strong claims on the Government